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1969/01/14

DEPARTMENT REVIEWED 1 () ACTION () ENGINE () DOWNGR SUBJECT:	Memora	NTMENT OF STATE PATE STATE STA	ation Date: ,	January 14, 1969; San Souci Restaur Washington, D.C.	
PARTICIPANTS:	└─ Mr. Donald M. Ander	son, EA/ACA	u		
COPIES TO:	EA - 1 EA/ACA 1 INR - 11 EUR/EE - 2/AN 2	Amembassy Warsan Amembassy Mosco	W - 2		
meeting and abo small talk, Warsaw for the to know than I some Chinese Am interest in his Ambassador to C be back. He a post thoughout	purpose in inviting und town, on the Hill ut possible changes asked if I to meeting to which I rewas. He expressed is bassadors had return comment, and he contambodia was back, and lso mentioned Cairo, the exodus of diplomaly that five ambassadors	l and elsewhere, a in U.S. attitudes hought that Wang eplied that he was gnorance of Wang's ed to their posts tinued that he "had "he thought" the but I noted that atic personnel back	about the for towards Peki Kuo-ch'uan wo s in a much b s plans, but recently. I ad heard" tha e Ambassador Huang Hua ha ck to Peking.	thcoming Warsaw ng. After some uld be back in etter position commented that expressed t the Chinese to Berlin "might d remained at replied	tox this
with com Embassy in Pekin but that he had had returned to	ssador to Poland, War menting that he had l ng that Wang had been recently turned up a the Foreign Ministr passing that Chen Yi Ministry.	heard from one of n sent down to the again in Peking. ry, but that his p	his friends e countryside said position was	at the Polish near Shanghai, that Wang apparer still unclear.	ntly (
and that the Par National Day we gested that the on the subject,	ented that it appears rty was in the proces had felt that the Co upcoming party congs and asked if he had tly, "in the spring,	ss of being resto: ultural Revolutio: ress would probab; heard when it wo	red. I agree n was taperin ly provide mo	d that, since g off. I sug-	
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4. Turning to Warsaw, commented that the Chinese November 26 announcement that they were prepared to resume the talks and their comments on peaceful coexistence had aroused considerable interest. The note, he commented, suggested at least a change in methods on the part of Peking. I agreed that there was an appearance of greater tactical flexibility involved in their proposal, noting that such a statement would probably have been impossible a year ago. Ithen broached the question of the probable outcome of the talks from a variety of angles, suggesting a number of motives on Peking's part for wanting to talk, and suggesting that we might want to take up a number of questions. I listened to his suggestions and agreed only that we would probably discuss prisoners.

was primarily interested in the possibility that Peking is now prepared to consider accepting some concrete proposals leading to increased contacts, particularly in the economic sector. The major area where progress could be made, he said, is in trade. The Chinese must now be thinking of how they can acquire the technology and capital equipment necessary for rapid industrialization. Relations with the Soviets and East Europe have gotten steadily worse, and the only country that can satisfy their needs is the United States. He suggested that we might first eliminate our embargo on China, then allow Ex-Im Bank financing of large contracts, and then later proceed to consular relations. I replied that I thought he was going a lot further than anyone considers possible in the foreseeable future, and reminded him that the Chinese flote had also pointed out that they would never compromise "principles" for the sake of agreement on the "side issues" raised by the United States. ! I then asked directly whether, if the then asked directly whether, if the Chinese should propose some form of agreement based on the five principles, we would have any counter-proposals to offer. I replied that, since they had issued the statement, it was really up to the Chinese but we would be prepared to listen to what they had to say.

5. I commented that on our trips to Warsaw we had met two journalists who had been in China and had found them very interesting. I mentioned that we had hoped to meet some of the China specialists in the Foreign Ministry on our last trip, but it had not worked out. I remarked that their Ambassador to Peking Rodzinskywas now in Poland suffering from a very difficult type of tuberculosis and was living outside of Warsaw. He said that a friend of his, whose name I didn't catch, is now in charge of Asian affairs and his deputy is a former:

Peking. Said that he was sure his friend would like to talk to us and suggested that our Embassy in Warsaw make the arrangements. He also asked how long we would be available in Warsaw, but he made no offer to arrange a meeting.

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